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09/786,790	04/27/2001	Tae Gyu Lee	C41889/12307	6579

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EXAMINER

EL CHANTI, HUSSEIN A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2157

DATE MAILED: 06/04/2004

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/786,790

Applicant(s)

LEE, TAE GYU

Examiner

Hussein A El-chanti

Art Unit

2157

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 April 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6.8.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

### DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to application filed on April 27, 2001. Claims 1-35 are pending examination.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 1, 7, 10-12, 18, 21, 23, 25, 31, 34 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1, 7, 10-12, 18, 21, 23, 25, 31, 34 and 35 recite the limitation "it" in the claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1, 2 and 5-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Gardner et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,701,352 (referred to hereafter as Gardner).

As to claim 1, Gardner teaches a method for remote storing of information comprising the steps of:

a) allowing an information searcher to access a Web server and search it for desired information (see col. 11 lines 22-32),

b) allowing said information searcher to request said Web server for a remote storage service (see col. 11 lines 22-32);

c) allowing said information searcher to send to said Web server a uniform resource locator of the searched information and a uniform resource locator of a to remote-site server in which said searched information is to be stored (see col. 11 lines 45-col. 12 lines 45 and col. 13);

d) allowing said Web server to set up a storage path with said remote-site server under the condition that it is online to said remote-site server and to send a remote storage request message to said remote-site server (see col. 3 lines 1-45);

e) allowing said Web server to send to said remote-site server a Web text to be stored and a uniform resource locator indicative of a storage location of the Web text in said remote-site server (see col. 3 lines 1-45); and

f) allowing said remote-site server to store said Web text if said storage path set-up by said Web server is valid (see col. 14 lines 10-30).

As to claim 2, Gardner teaches a method for remote storing of information as set forth in Claim 1, comprising an additional step g) of allowing said remote-site server to send a storage completion message to said information searcher via said Web server after storing said Web text (see col. 14 lines 10-30).

As to claim 5, Gardner teaches a method for remote storing of information as set forth in Claim 1, wherein said step a) includes the step of allowing said information searcher to access said Web server using a personal information terminal (see col. 3).

As to claim 6, Gardner teaches a method for remote storing of information as set forth in Claim 2 wherein said step a) includes the step of allowing said information searcher to access said Web server using a personal information terminal (see col. 3).

As to claim 7, Gardner teaches a method for remote storing of information as set forth in claim 1 comprising further steps of:

h) allowing said Web server to send an error message to said information searcher if it is not online to said remote-site server after said step c) is performed,

i) allowing said Web server to confirm whether said information searcher desires an electronic mail service; and

j) allowing said Web server to send said Web text to said remote-site server by electronic mail via a mail server if said information searcher desires said electronic mail service (see col. 14).

As to claim 8, Gardner teaches a method for remote storing of information as set forth in claim 1 comprising further steps of:

h) allowing said remote-site server to send an error message to said information searcher via said Web server if said storage path set-up by said Web server is not valid after said step e) is performed;

i) allowing said Web server to confirm whether said information searcher desires an electronic mail service; and

j) allowing said Web server to send said Web text to said remote-site server by electronic mail via a mail server if said information searcher desires said electronic mail service (see col. 14).

As to claim 9, Gardner teaches a method for remote storing of information as set forth in Claim 7, comprising further steps of:

k) allowing said remote-site server to send an error message to said information searcher via said Web server if said storage path set-up by said Web server is not valid after said step e) is performed;

l) allowing said Web server to confirm whether said information searcher desires said electronic mail service; and

m) allowing said Web server to send said Web text to said remote-site server by electronic mail via said mail server if said information searcher desires said electronic mail service (see col. 14).

As to claim 10, Gardner teaches a method for remote storing of information comprising the steps of:

a) allowing an information searcher to access a Web server and search it for desired information;

b) allowing said information searcher to receive and store the searched information from said Web server;

c) allowing said information searcher to set up a transfer path with a remote-site server in which the searched information is to be stored; and

d) allowing said information searcher to store said searched information in said remote-site server along with the set-up transfer path (see col. 11-13).

As to claim 11, a method for remote storing of information comprising the steps of:

a) allowing an information searcher to access a Web server and search it for desired information;

b) allowing said information searcher to receive and store the searched information from said Web server: and

c) allowing said information searcher to send the searched information by electronic mail to a remote-site server into which said searched information is to be stored (see col. 11-col. 13).

As to claim 12, a method for remote loading of information comprising the steps of:

a) allowing an information user to access a service server and search it for an uploading location of shared information;

b) allowing said information user to request said service server for a remote loading service;

c) allowing said information user to send to said service server a uniform resource locator indicative of said uploading location for the shared information in said service server and uniform resource locators of a plurality of remote loading servers having said shared information;

d) allowing said service server to set up an uploading path with any one of said

remote loading servers selected by said information user under the condition that it is online to the selected remote loading server and to send a remote loading request message to said selected remote loading server;

e) allowing said selected remote loading server to send to said service server a shared information text to be remotely uploaded and a uniform resource locator indicative of the uploading location for the shared information text in said service server; and

f) allowing said service server to store said shared information text if said uploading path is valid (see col. 11-col. 13).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gardner in view of Smith, U.S. Patent No. 6,580,914.

As to claims 3 and 4, Gardner teaches a method for remote storing of information comprising the steps of allowing an information searcher to access a Web server and search it for desired information, allowing said information searcher to request said Web server for a remote storage service, allowing said information searcher to send to said Web server a uniform resource locator of the searched information and a uniform resource locator of a to remote-site server in which said



searched information is to be stored and allowing said Web server to set up a storage path with said remote-site server under the condition that it is online to said remote-site server and to send a remote storage request message to said remote-site server (see rejection of claim 1).

Gardner does not explicitly teach the limitation "access said Web server using a mobile telecommunication terminal". However Smith teaches a method of searching the web using a mobile telecommunication terminal.

It would have been obvious for one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use a mobile telecommunication terminal in Gardner as taught by Smith because doing so would allow the user to access data on the internet from any geographic location.

5. Claims 13-35 do not teach or define any additional limitation over claims 1-12 and therefore are rejected for similar reasons.

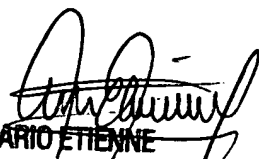
6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hussein A El-chanti whose telephone number is (703)305-4652. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (703)308-7562. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Hussein El-chanti

May 26, 2004

  
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